#### 6.501

# Subpart 6.5—Competition Advocates

## 6.501 Requirement.

As required by section 20 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, the head of each executive agency shall designate a competition advocate for the agency and for each procuring activity of the agency. The competition advocates shall—

- (a) Be in positions other than that of the agency senior procurement executive:
- (b) Not be assigned any duties or responsibilities that are inconsistent with 6.502 below; and
- (c) Be provided with staff or assistance (e.g., specialists in engineering, technical operations, contract administration, financial management, supply management, and utilization of small business concerns), as may be necessary to carry out the advocate's duties and responsibilities.

[50 FR 1729, Jan. 11, 1985, and 50 FR 52429, Dec. 23, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 48259, Sept. 18, 1995]

### 6.502 Duties and responsibilities.

- (a) Agency and procuring activity competition advocates are responsible for promoting the acquisition of commercial items, promoting full and open competition, challenging requirements that are not stated in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, and challenging barriers to the acquisition of commercial items and full and open competition such as unnecessarily restrictive statements of work, unnecessarily detailed specifications, and unnecessarily burdensome contract clauses.
- (b) Agency competition advocates shall—
- (1) Review the contracting operations of the agency and identify and report to the agency senior procurement executive—
- (i) Opportunities and actions taken to acquire commercial items to meet the needs of the agency;
- (ii) Opportunities and actions taken to achieve full and open competition in the contracting operations of the agency;

- (iii) Actions taken to challenge requirements that are not stated in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics;
- (iv) Any condition or action that has the effect of unnecessarily restricting the acquisition of commercial items or competition in the contract actions of the agency;
- (2) Prepare and submit an annual report to the agency senior procurement executive, in accordance with agency procedures, describing—
- (i) Such advocate's activities under this subpart;
- (ii) New initiatives required to increase the acquisition of commercial items:
- (iii) New initiatives required to increase competition;
- (iv) New initiatives to ensure requirements are stated in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics;
- (v) Any barriers to the acquisition of commercial items or competition that remain; and
- (vi) Other ways in which the agency has emphasized the acquisition of commercial items and competition in areas such as acquisition training and research;
- (3) Recommend to the senior procurement executive of the agency goals and plans for increasing competition on a fiscal year basis; and
- (4) Recommend to the senior procurement executive of the agency a system of personal and organizational accountability for competition, which may include the use of recognition and awards to motivate program managers, contracting officers, and others in authority to promote competition in acquisition.

[60 FR 48236, Sept. 18, 1995, as amended at 67 FR 13053, Mar. 20, 2002]

# Subpart 6.6—Stafford Act Preference for Local Area Contractor

Source: 71 FR 44547, Aug. 4, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

#### 6.601 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes competition policies and procedures for procurements under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5150).

# 6.602 Set-asides for local firms during a major disaster or emergency.

(a) To fulfill the statutory requirements relating to Pub. L. 109–218, part of the Stafford Act, contracting officers may set-aside solicitations to allow only offerors residing or doing business primarily in the area affected by such major disaster or emergency to compete (see Subpart 26.2).

(b) No separate justification or determination and findings are required under this part to set-aside a contract action. The set-aside shall be based on a specific geographic area, within a Presidential declaration(s) of disaster or emergency.

# 6.603 Use of procedures other than set-aside.

When implementing the Stafford Act preference by using procedures other than a set-aside under section 6.602, the requirements for a justification to support the use of this authority are in 6.303. These procurements qualify as other than full and open competition.

#### PART 7—ACQUISITION PLANNING

Sec

7.000 Scope of part.

## Subpart 7.1—Acquisition Plans

- 7.101 Definitions.
- 7.102 Policy.
- 7.103 Agency-head responsibilities.
- 7.104 General procedures.
- 7.105 Contents of written acquisition plans.
- 7.106 Additional requirements for major systems.
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- 7.108 Additional requirements for telecommuting.

# Subpart 7.2—Planning for the Purchase of Supplies in Economic Quantities

- 7.200 Scope of subpart.
- 7.201 [Reserved]
- 7.202 Policy
- 7.203 Solicitation provision.

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#### Subpart 7.3—Contractor Versus Government Performance

- 7.300 [Reserved]
- 7.301 Definitions.
- 7.302 Policy.
- 7.303-7.304 [Reserved]
- 7.305 Solicitation provisions and contract

#### Subpart 7.4—Equipment Lease or Purchase

- 7.400 Scope of subpart.
- 7.401 Acquisition considerations.
- 7.402 Acquisition methods.
- 7.403 General Services Administration assistance.
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# Subpart 7.5—Inherently Governmental Functions

- 7.500 Scope of subpart.
- 7.501 [Reserved]
- 7.502 Applicability.
- 7.503 Policy.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

SOURCE: 48 FR 42124, Sept. 19, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

# 7.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies and procedures for—

- (a) Developing acquisition plans;
- (b) Determining whether to use commercial or Government resources for acquisition of supplies or services;
- (c) Deciding whether it is more economical to lease equipment rather than purchase it; and
- (d) Determining whether functions are inherently governmental.

[48 FR 42124, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 2628, Jan. 26, 1996]

## **Subpart 7.1—Acquisition Plans**

## 7.101 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Acquisition streamlining, means any effort that results in more efficient and effective use of resources to design and develop, or produce quality systems. This includes ensuring that only necessary and cost-effective requirements are included, at the most appropriate time in the acquisition cycle, in solicitations and resulting contracts for the